

**READ THE PASSAGE**

As you read, notice how the tips for giving a neighborhood party are organized.

**A Neighborhood Party**

A neighborhood party is a great way to raise money for a charity, to celebrate a holiday, or to get to know the people in your neighborhood. There's no better way to bring the community together than to throw a party!

Before you begin, you first need to figure out where to have the party. Churches or community centers are often available for neighborhood events. If the weather is nice, many people prefer to have the party outside. It could be at a park or on a street that has been blocked off for you ahead of time.

Next, ask your friends and neighbors to help. Volunteers are important for making sure the party runs smoothly. Get plenty of people to help tell others about the party, set up the party, and clean up after the party. A volunteer can post fliers or pass out cards to people in the neighborhood.

During the party, be sure to have lots of things to do. Many parties feature activities for kids, such as relay races or face painting. At most parties, food and drinks are served. The best parties are when everyone brings something to share. After all, that's what being part of a neighborhood is about!

**STRATEGY PRACTICE**

Underline the words in the passage that helped you understand the order of events.

**SKILL PRACTICE**

Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. Which of these is a fact?
  - (A) People prefer having parties outside.
  - (B) Volunteers are important for a party.
  - (C) Food and drinks are often served at parties.
  - (D) Having a party is the best way to bring the community together.
2. What happens first when planning a neighborhood party?
  - (A) People serve food and drinks.
  - (B) People play games with the kids.
  - (C) People pass out cards and fliers.
  - (D) People figure out where the party will be.
3. According to the passage, how are churches and community centers alike?
  - (A) Both are often available for neighborhood events.
  - (B) Both need volunteers to help clean up.
  - (C) Both serve food and drinks to people.
  - (D) Both have a lot of games for kids.
4. According to the passage, which of these is true?
  - (A) Some people have neighborhood parties to celebrate holidays.
  - (B) Neighborhood parties should always be held outside.
  - (C) A neighborhood party is not good for bringing a community together.
  - (D) It is a bad idea to have kids at a party.



**READ THE PASSAGE**

As you read, look for facts and opinions about healthful snacks.

**Smart Snacks**

It's not hard to see why cheeseburgers, fries, pizza, and ice cream are popular. They're delicious! But not everything that tastes good is good for you. The next time you need to feed, consider smart snacks.

Nearly everyone loves french fries made from potatoes. Did you know that other root vegetables taste great, too? Root vegetables include beets, carrots, and sweet potatoes. They contain important vitamins and minerals, and they can all do the jobs a potato can do. Raw carrots are crunchy and satisfying. Cooked beets and sweet potatoes are full of flavor. Peel them and cut them into strips, just like fries. Give them a try! You'll forget all about french fries.

Discovering new foods can be fun. Plus, if you eat healthful foods, you'll be less likely to get sick. You'll also have more energy to run and play. And you will be able to think more clearly and for longer periods of time. So start snacking smartly!

**STRATEGY PRACTICE**

Underline two facts in the passage and draw a box around two opinions.

**SKILL PRACTICE**

Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. Which of these is a fact?
  - (A) Ice cream is delicious.
  - (B) Carrots are satisfying.
  - (C) Everyone loves french fries.
  - (D) Beets have vitamins.
2. Which of these is *not* an effect of eating healthful foods?
  - (A) getting fewer minerals
  - (B) being able to concentrate better
  - (C) being less likely to get sick
  - (D) having more energy to play
3. Which of these is an opinion about root vegetables?
  - (A) Carrots are crunchy.
  - (B) Beets taste as good as potatoes.
  - (C) Sweet potatoes are a root vegetable.
  - (D) Root vegetables can be cut to look like french fries.
4. What is the passage mostly about?
  - (A) how to make french fries
  - (B) the most popular snack foods
  - (C) what to eat when you are sick
  - (D) healthful snacks you can make from vegetables



**READ THE PASSAGE**

As you read, look for reasons why storm water is harmful.

**When It Rains, It Pollutes**

Have you ever noticed small “rivers” of water running down the sides of streets after a heavy rain? That’s storm water, and it is a big source of water pollution.

In cities, the roads and sidewalks cover much of the ground. Therefore, they block the ground from soaking up water. As a result, storm water collects on the pavement or flows through gutters. Most cities have storm drains that channel the storm water out of the city. This keeps cities from flooding, but it has an unwanted effect. It dumps a lot of dirty water into lakes, rivers, and the ocean.

So how does storm water pollute? Well, if you have ever walked down the sidewalk, you have probably noticed trash in the street. Storm water carries this trash with it as it flows. As a result, bags, cans, and bottles end up in lakes and rivers. So do oil and gasoline left behind by cars. This is because when rain hits the streets, it picks up trash and waste from cars and washes it into the storm water.

Scientists and people who plan how cities are designed want to find a way to stop storm water from being such a hazard. They think planning better, having trees and grassy areas, and teaching people not to litter will help.

**STRATEGY PRACTICE**

What words from the passage helped you understand that the author was showing a cause-and-effect relationship?

**SKILL PRACTICE**

Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. According to the passage, why is storm water a problem?
  - (A) because it pollutes rivers and lakes
  - (B) because it carries pollution from the ocean
  - (C) because it floods cities and towns
  - (D) because people use it for drinking water
2. What causes storm water to build up in cities?
  - (A) too many cars on the road
  - (B) sidewalks and streets that cannot soak up storm water
  - (C) people washing their cars too often
  - (D) rivers and lakes that flood cities
3. What happens soon after storm water builds up in cities?
  - (A) It soaks into the ground.
  - (B) It flows through storm drains.
  - (C) People learn not to litter.
  - (D) Rain falls from the sky.
4. Which of these would *not* help make storm water safer?
  - (A) better planning of where storm water goes
  - (B) planting more trees and grassy areas
  - (C) building more roads and sidewalks
  - (D) teaching people about pollution



**READ THE BIOGRAPHY**

Think about how the author organized the information in the passage.

**Dinosaur Discoverer**

Roy Chapman Andrews was an American explorer born in 1884. He liked traveling to different places and studying animals. Andrews wanted to find fossils that would tell him more about early humans. Instead, he found something that changed what everyone thought about dinosaurs.

Andrews and his team made many trips to Asia during the 1920s. There, they found dinosaur fossils, as well as fossils from different mammals, including a type of early rhinoceros. Andrews sent his discoveries to the American Museum of Natural History in New York. They liked what he found and encouraged him to keep searching.

Andrews' most interesting discovery was made in 1923 in the Gobi Desert of Mongolia. He and his team became the first people to find dinosaur eggs. Until this discovery, scientists weren't sure whether dinosaurs laid eggs or gave birth to live babies.

In 1927, the Boy Scouts of America made Andrews an honorary Scout. He was the first person to receive this award. Today, Andrews is regarded as a model explorer and adventurer.

**STRATEGY PRACTICE**

List three important dates in Andrews' life in the order given in the passage. Tell what happened on those dates.

**SKILL PRACTICE** Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. Why did the museum in New York want Andrews to keep exploring?  
(A) They liked his discoveries.  
(B) He was earning a lot of money.  
(C) He was not welcome at home.  
(D) He had not discovered enough about early humans.
2. What happened after Andrews discovered the dinosaur egg?  
(A) He discovered an early type of rhinoceros.  
(B) He was given an award by the Boy Scouts.  
(C) He took a trip to Asia.  
(D) He began working at the museum.
3. Why did Andrews want to go to Asia in 1920?  
(A) to learn more about early humans  
(B) to discover dinosaur eggs  
(C) to find new animal fossils  
(D) to become a Boy Scout
4. Which of these is an opinion?  
(A) Andrews traveled to Asia during the 1920s  
(B) Andrews discovered an early type of rhinoceros.  
(C) Andrews' most interesting discovery was of dinosaur eggs.  
(D) The museum liked what Andrews found.



**READ THE LETTER**

As you read, think about how Troy organized the main points of his letter.

Dear Editor,

I believe I have an idea that will solve the town's money problems. We need \$50,000 for the new library. Every year, more than 10,000 people visit during the Pecan Festival. So this year, we should turn the Pecan Festival into a fundraiser for the library!

In the past, admission to the festival has been free. But if we charge five dollars per person this year, we should be able to raise the money we need.

Also, we should sell our famous pecan sticky buns at the festival. We can even set up a kitchen in the middle of the festival and show people how to make them. If some of the bakeries and restaurants from town donate ingredients or lend us bowls, ovens, and mixers, it will help us raise money for the library.

Some will say that people won't come to the Pecan Festival if we charge a fee. This is silly. While \$50,000 is a lot of money for our town, five dollars for each visitor is almost nothing. People will gladly donate. This is the only way to raise money for our new library.

Sincerely,  
Troy Henson

**STRATEGY PRACTICE**

How did the organization of the letter help you understand the author's view? Were you convinced? Why or why not?

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**SKILL PRACTICE**

Read each question. Fill in the bubble next to the correct answer.

1. What effect does the writer believe charging money for the Pecan Festival will have?
  - (A) More people will attend.
  - (B) Fewer people will attend.
  - (C) Money for the library will be raised.
  - (D) More sticky buns will be eaten.
2. Which of these must happen first?
  - (A) The town will raise the money it needs.
  - (B) People will attend the Pecan Festival.
  - (C) Visitors will learn to make sticky buns.
  - (D) The library will be built.
3. Which one is the writer's opinion?
  - (A) Charging money at the festival is the only way to raise money.
  - (B) The Pecan Festival is usually free.
  - (C) Restaurants can donate ingredients.
  - (D) The town is known for its sticky buns.
4. What do some people think will happen if the festival is *not* free to attend?
  - (A) Fewer people will go to the festival.
  - (B) The town will raise too much money.
  - (C) No one will buy sticky buns.
  - (D) The library will not be built on time.



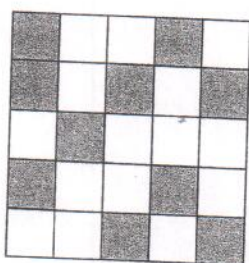
1  $302 + 586 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2 
$$\begin{array}{r} 212 \\ +410 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 312 \\ +310 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 512 \\ +110 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- 3 What is the ratio of shaded boxes to the total number of boxes? Write the answer as a fraction.



- 4 Round to the tens place to estimate the product of 11 times 351.
- 
- 
- $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

- 5 Kevin has 28 marbles. Half of his marbles are green, 3 are red, 4 are blue, and the rest are white. How many white marbles does Kevin have?
- 
- 
- $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- white marbles

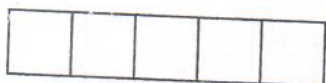
1  $365 - 143 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2 
$$\begin{array}{r} 855 \\ -745 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 855 \\ -746 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 855 \\ -756 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- 3 Shade the squares to show the equation. Write the answer on the line.



$$\frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

- 4 Write each number in standard form.

two hundred sixty-three  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ two thousand sixty-three  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 

- 5 Sylvia has three pet gerbils. If two of her gerbils each have six babies every two months, how many babies will the gerbils have altogether over one year's time?
- 
- 
- $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
- babies

1  $33 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2 
$$\begin{array}{r} 60 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 6,000 \\ \times 4 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

- 3 Fill in 0.1 of the set.

What is another way to write 0.1?  $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ 

4 If  $n = 2$ , then  $n + 93 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ .

- 5 The gas tank of Ted's car holds 12 gallons. The car can go 20 miles on each gallon of gas. If Ted starts a 750-mile trip with a full tank of gas, what is the minimum number of times that he will need to stop for more gas?

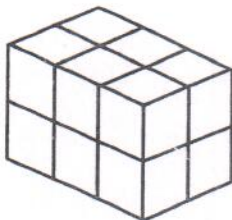
 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  times

1  $1,055 \div 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

2 
$$20 \overline{)180}$$

$$18 \overline{)200}$$

- 3 How many unit blocks are in the figure?

 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  unit blocks

4  $\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{3}{8} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

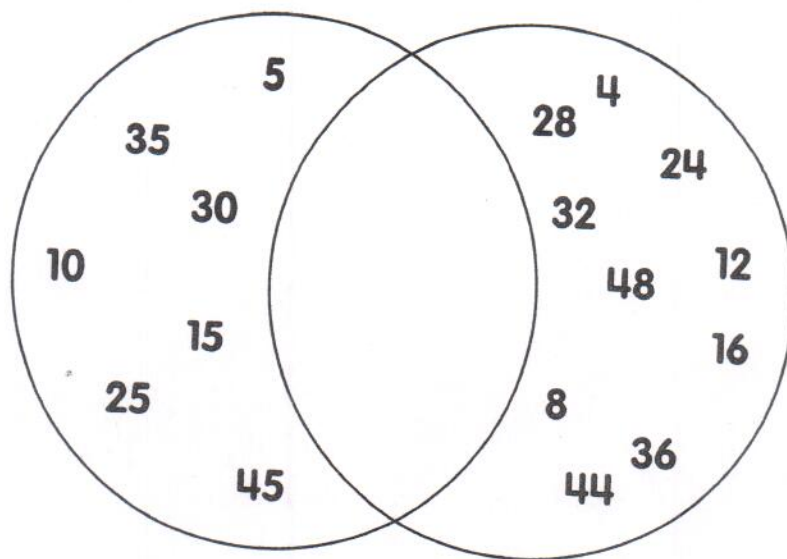
- 5 Andrea owns 27 video games, and she has played them all many times. A new store in town will trade three used games for a new one. If Andrea trades in
- $\frac{1}{3}$
- of her current games, how many new games can she get?

 $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$  games



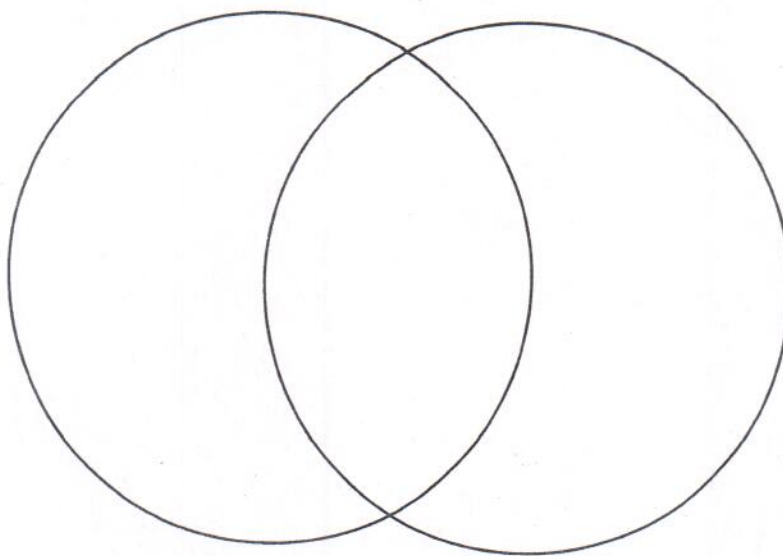
1. The Venn diagram below shows products, or multiples, less than **50** for the numbers **5** and **4**. The center section of the diagram is where the common multiples should be written. Fill in the common multiples to complete the diagram.

Multiples of 5 and 4



2. Complete the Venn diagram below to show all the multiples and common multiples less than **40** for the numbers **3** and **4**.

Multiples of 3 and 4





**Correct these sentences.**

1. katherines cat had kittens last wednesday

2. im sure you is gonna get all the answers write on your test said mother

**Singular or plural noun?**

3. cacti \_\_\_\_\_

4. mice \_\_\_\_\_

**Circle the word that has the same sound as the /ough/ in "rough."**

5. through      though      ought      enough

**Identify each part of a friendly letter.**

1. How was your ski trip? \_\_\_\_\_

2. 1922 Beverly Drive \_\_\_\_\_

**Fact or fantasy?**

3. The president gave the State of the Union Address. \_\_\_\_\_

**Correct these sentences.**

4. he wants julie to keep talking she is telling about her ski trip to stowe vermont

5. the groom make a toast at the wedding



WEEK  
6**Wednesday**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Use context clues to determine the meaning of the bolded word below.**

1. The couple was **elated** when they found the winning lottery ticket.
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Correct these sentences.**

2. dad asked mother does you know where our theater tickets is
- \_\_\_\_\_

3. i checked out library books on alligators crocodiles and snakes
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Circle the word that is not spelled correctly.**

4. minimum                  monument                  minite                  mortgage
5. luscious                  tasty                  delicious                  bitter

WEEK  
6**Thursday**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

**Correct these sentences.**

1. at 420 well have a surprise party for dr andrews, our dentist
- \_\_\_\_\_

2. daniel edward and gerald play football on thursdays
- \_\_\_\_\_

**Give the pronoun that would replace the underlined noun.**

3. Sandra gave Steve a picture taken on the golf course. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Did you see Jennifer go into the cafeteria? \_\_\_\_\_

**Is the sentence declarative, interrogative, exclamatory, or a command?**

5. What time did you see the movie this weekend? \_\_\_\_\_



**Friday**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Which reference source would be best to look up the information: thesaurus, dictionary, atlas, encyclopedia, or almanac?

1. how to pronounce the word "cranium" \_\_\_\_\_

2. another word for "era" \_\_\_\_\_

3. the number of meteorites seen in 1997 \_\_\_\_\_

4. a picture of a poison dart frog \_\_\_\_\_

5. which line of latitude Barbados is on \_\_\_\_\_

**My Progress**

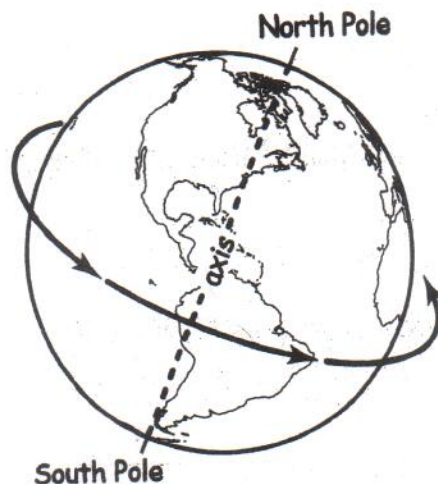
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

How many did you get correct each day? Color the squares.

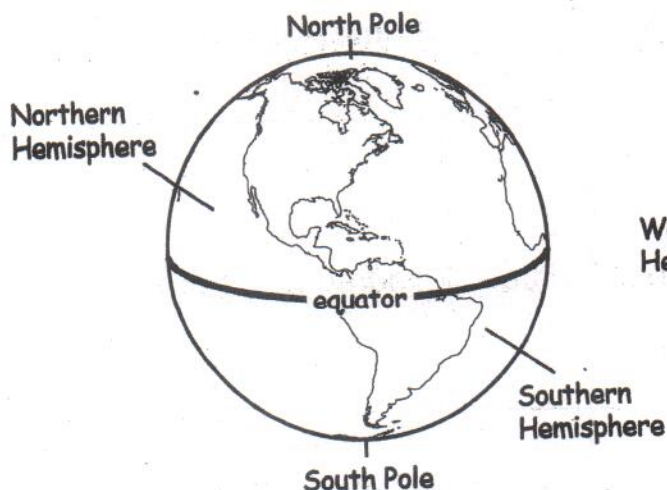
5					
4					
3					
2					
1					
	<b>Monday</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>Thursday</b>	<b>Friday</b>



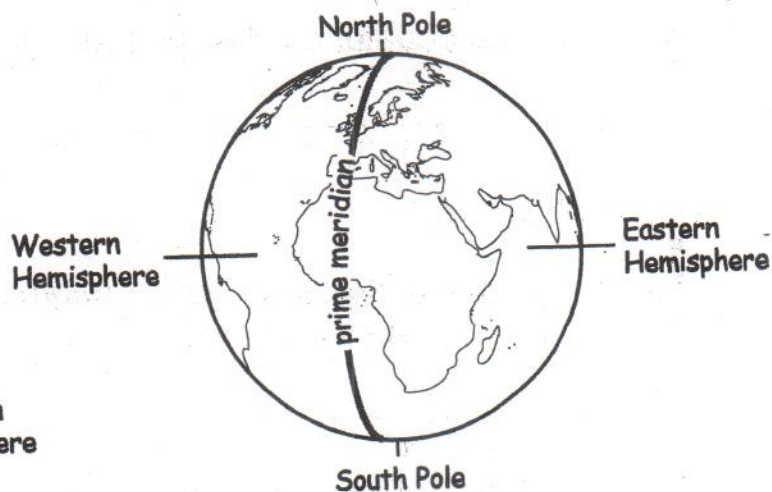
# Globe Lines



A globe shows how the Earth rotates on an imaginary centerline called an *axis*. The Earth rotates on its *axis* once a day, or about every 24 hours.



A globe shows an imaginary line called the *equator*. The equator runs around the center of Earth. The distance around the Earth is almost 25,000 miles (40,000 km). The equator is located at 0° latitude. The equator divides the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres.



A globe shows an imaginary line called the *prime meridian*. The prime meridian runs from the North Pole to the South Pole. The prime meridian is located at 0° longitude. The prime meridian helps to divide the Earth into the Eastern and Western Hemispheres.

# Globe Lines

**WEEK 2**

## Monday

1. What are the points called that are on each end of the prime meridian?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. What is the name of the imaginary line on which the Earth rotates?  
How many times does the Earth rotate every 24 hours?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Tuesday

1. What is the name of the imaginary line that runs around the center of Earth?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The equator divides the Earth into which two hemispheres?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Wednesday

1. Is the prime meridian at 0 degrees latitude, 0 degrees longitude, or 180 degrees latitude?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The prime meridian divides the Earth into which two hemispheres?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



# Globe Lines

**WEEK 2**

## Thursday

1. About how many kilometers is the distance around Earth at the equator?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. The area around the equator is usually hot. What do you think happens to the temperature at the poles?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Friday

1. Is the United States located in the Northern or Southern Hemisphere?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Is the continent of Asia in the Eastern or Western Hemisphere?

\_\_\_\_\_

## Challenge

Why is a globe more accurate than a flat map to represent Earth's surface?  
Write your answer on the back of the map.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Weekly Question

## Do glaciers really move?

Have you ever seen pictures of a snow-topped mountain? If so, you may also have been looking at a **glacier**. Glaciers are large sheets of ice that form in places where more snow falls than melts. As layers of snow build upon one another, the weight from a top layer pushes down on the layers beneath it. This pressure turns the snow to ice, like when you squeeze fluffy snow into a hard snowball.

Because glaciers form slowly, we can find them only in places that are cold year-round. Places like Greenland, Antarctica, and the tops of mountain ranges are good places for glaciers to form.



A. Write the two qualities that a place must have in order for a glacier to form there.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_

B. Write true or false.

1. Glaciers are made from many layers of ice. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Glaciers freeze in winter and melt completely every summer. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Glaciers are less dense than fresh snow. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Greenland and Antarctica have cold summers. \_\_\_\_\_

Big  
Idea 3

WEEK 2

### Vocabulary

#### glacier

GLAY-shur  
a large, slow-  
moving mass  
of ice



### Weekly Question

## Do glaciers really move?

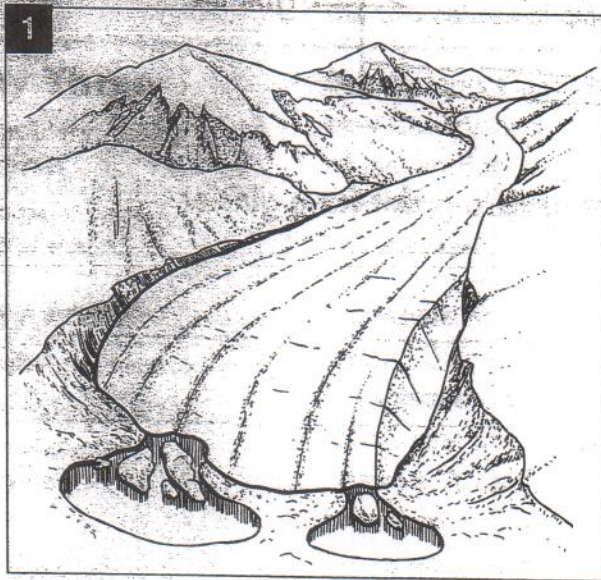
Glaciers might appear to stay in one place, but they are actually "rivers" of ice that flow downhill. Glaciers move in two main ways. One way a glacier moves is when it becomes so deep and heavy that it can't hold itself together. Gravity causes the ice to spread out, much like the way warm wax flows.

The second way glaciers move is by sliding. This happens because **meltwater** at the bottom of the glacier makes the ground wet and the glacier very slippery. Meltwater can come from melted ice that seeps through the glacier, or it can be created when extreme pressure from the ice above causes the ice at the bottom of the glacier to melt.

### Vocabulary

**meltwater**  
MELT-wah-tur  
water that melts  
from a glacier

The pictures below show two ways a glacier can move. Using information from the passage, write a caption that describes each picture.



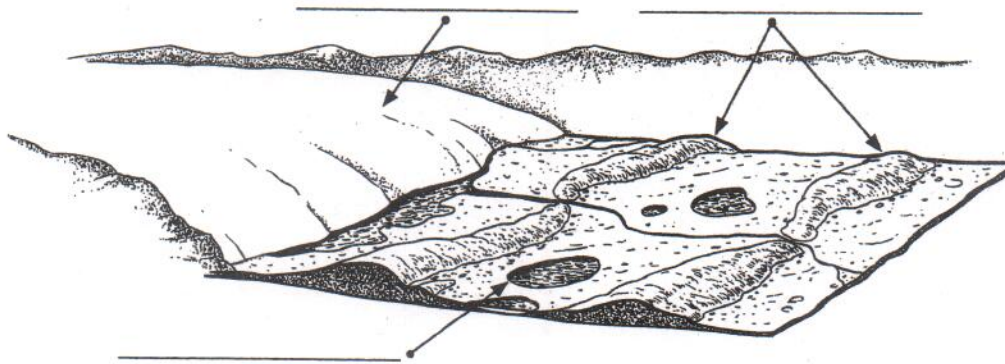


## Weekly Question

# Do glaciers really move?

Glaciers are the largest moving objects on Earth, scraping rocks and soil from their paths like giant bulldozers. We can see the effect of glaciers in many places. For example, California's Yosemite Valley was once filled by a glacier over 3,000 feet deep. This glacier carved a giant U-shaped valley in the rock and left behind ridges of dirt and gravel called **moraines**. In other places, erosion by glaciers resulted in the creation of lakes. The Great Lakes formed from **basins** scooped out by the passage of a glacier. When the ice melted, these basins filled with water.

A. Label each landform with the correct word from the passage.



B. Use the vocabulary words to complete the sentences.

1. Animals looking for water might check small \_\_\_\_\_ after a rainstorm.
2. Some \_\_\_\_\_ can become low hills.
3. A \_\_\_\_\_ contains a mixture of rocks and soil.
4. A bathtub is similar in shape to a \_\_\_\_\_.

## Big Idea 3

### WEEK 2

## Vocabulary

### basin

BA-sin

a large hole or depression in the ground that can contain water

### moraines

mor-RAYNZ

ridges of loose rock and soil created by a glacier and left behind when the glacier melts



Name \_\_\_\_\_

### Weekly Question

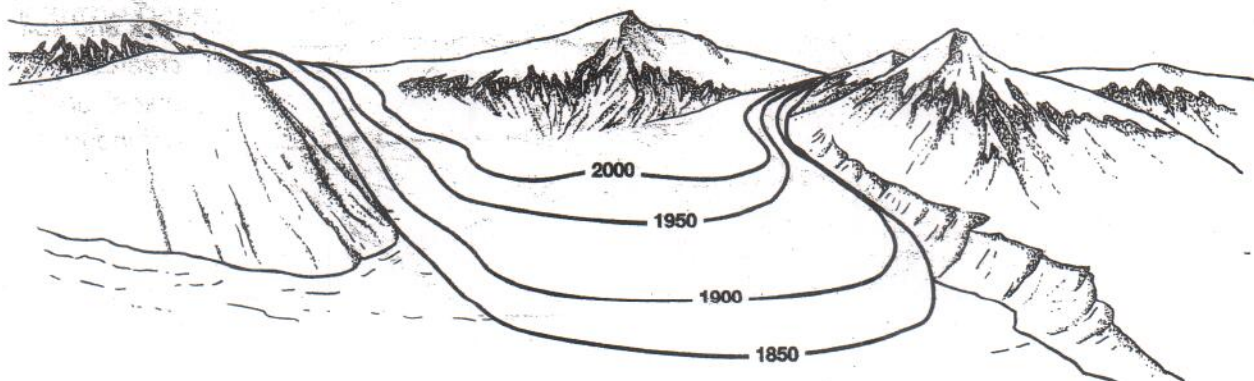
## Do glaciers really move?

Today we live in a very warm period, and glaciers are on the move—backward! Most glaciers are melting faster than they are growing. This is called glacial **retreat**. Scientists study glacial retreat to understand how climate change will affect glaciers around the world. One way scientists do this is by comparing photographs of glaciers taken years apart. This tells scientists how much and how fast the ice is melting. In Canada's Glacier National Park, for example, most large glaciers are only a third of the size they were over 150 years ago.

### Vocabulary

**retreat**  
ree-TREET  
movement  
backward

Look at the diagram of a glacier. The lines show how far the ice has retreated since 1850. Use the diagram to answer the questions.



1. What span of time is represented by the diagram? \_\_\_\_\_
2. When was the glacier's rate of retreat the GREATEST? \_\_\_\_\_
3. When was the glacier's rate of retreat the SMALLEST? \_\_\_\_\_

### Talk

The continent of Antarctica and the island of Greenland are covered with glaciers. What might happen if these glaciers were to completely melt?



Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Weekly Question**

**Do glaciers really move?**

**Big  
Idea 3**

**WEEK 2**

A. Use the words in the box to complete the sentences.

meltwater glaciers retreat moraines basins

1. A melting glacier leaves behind ridges of rock and gravel called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. One place to find large, moving \_\_\_\_\_ is in cold mountain areas.
3. Glaciers scoop out \_\_\_\_\_ that can later fill up with water.
4. The movement of some glaciers is helped by \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Climate change can affect the speed of a glacier's \_\_\_\_\_.

B. Write *true* or *false*.

1. Glaciers do not cause weathering or erosion. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Gravity plays a role in the movement of glaciers. \_\_\_\_\_
3. In the past, glaciers were more common. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Yosemite Valley is an example of a moraine. \_\_\_\_\_

C. Explain the role of pressure in how a glacier is formed.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_